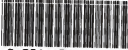
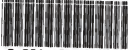








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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 434 0	612A	36	HE 6261-HE 8668.N6 no. 36
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#37



89809
Technical Committee
Minute No. 5
Corrected to include
Reports of Subcommittees
No. 1 and No. 2
February 15, 1946

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. F. H. Soward (CHAIRMAN)

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CHAIRMAN (Mr. Soward): The meeting will come to order. As you know, during the past week we have had Subcommittees meeting to examine the problems referred to them by this main Committee. It was thought advisable that we should have this morning a meeting of the main Committee to receive progress reports from these two Subcommittees. I will ask the Chairman of the Subcommittee No. 1, Sr. Barajas, to present his report.

(Interpreter read the report submitted by Mr. Barajas);
(Refer to Report of Technical Subcommittee No. 1 attached)

CHAIRMAN: There is an error in the document. Please correct 640 to 660.

MR. JETT (Delegate of United States): Will you repeat that paragraph again, please?

(Interpreter reread paragraph re 660 kc.)

CHAIRMAN: Do you wish a translation in Spanish of this document?

(No Delegation desired a translation)

In that case, what is the pleasure of this Committee in regard to this report? I presume its adoption is moved by the Chairman of the Subcommittee.

MR. MARISTANY (Delegate of Cuba): Cuba feels that it cannot now approve the report as submitted. It feels perhaps that it would go to the Juridical Committee, and it is proposed to have a recess of ten minutes for discussion of that point.

CHAIRMAN: Are we in agreement that we recess for 10 minutes to discuss the proposal of the Cuban Delegation? In that case I declare a recess of 10 minutes.

(Reconvened at 11:30 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN: This meeting will come to order. Sr. Maristany wishes to carry on his discussion of the report submitted to the Committee.

438 X-HE 8668
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Technical Committee
Minute No. 6
February 16, 1946 39508

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. F. H. Soward (CHAIRMAN)

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Soward): The meeting will come to order. There is a small matter of procedure arising from our action yesterday afternoon that I would like to clear up. First of all, at the morning session we did not accept the report of Committee No. 2, leaving it over for further study. I wonder if it would be possible for us this morning to accept the report without discussion and have further discussion on it later, but make it possible to refer it to the Juridical Committee as requested by Mr. Adair in his report. May I ask the views of the Delegations on that suggestion?

MR. MACHADO (Delegate of Cuba): As I understand what is before us is the suggestion of the Chairman that it be referred to the Juridical Committee with the right of this Committee to go into the contents and the matters of the report at a subsequent session, the other aspects.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is true.

MR. MACHADO: If that is the case we are in accord.

CHAIRMAN: Cuba is in accord. Any objection from other Delegations? If not, the Chair rules that this report should be referred for consideration of the Juridical Committee and discussion may be resumed on it at a later time.

I believe there is a new document to be presented by the United States as mentioned yesterday afternoon. Mr. Jett?

MR. JETT (Delegate of United States): Yes, Mr. Chairman. Yesterday afternoon I described briefly the document now numbered No. 14, which has been distributed this morning. It provides for the creation of a permanent North American Regional Broadcasting Engineering Committee composed of 4 experts, one each from Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and the United States, to perform the functions set forth in this document. They relate primarily to cooperative methods whereby new installations and changes in existing installations may be checked on a cooperative basis or with a view to minimizing interference as between countries. I don't know whether you want to read the document or not. I have no objection to having it read. I did want to suggest, however, that rather than have to vote at this time on the matter, at this session, since it comes very fresh to the Delegates, that a very small sub-committee of the Technical Committee be asked to examine the doc-

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Technical Committee
Final Report
February 21, 1946

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

This Committee was established on February 5th in accordance with the adoption of the Internal Regulations for the Conference at the open Plenary Session.

Seven meetings were held between February 5th and February 21st.

The following documents were referred to this Committee by the Initiatives Committee or were presented to it by various Delegations.

Documents Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

An information paper, mimeograph No. 89905, prepared by the United States Delegation was also placed on record.

For a more detailed examination of some of the questions presented by these documents, two subcommittees were appointed;

Technical Subcommittee No. 1, Senor Barajas (Mexico) Chairman, was asked to examine and report upon Documents No. 6, Document No. 11, Items 1 (a), (c) and (d), and Document No. 12.

Technical Subcommittee No. 2, Mr. Adair (United States) Chairman, was asked to examine and report upon Document 11, Items 1 (b) and 2, and Document No. 14.

Technical Subcommittee No. 1 presented a report of its findings with regard to Document No. 6 and Document No. 11, Item 1 (a) which, together with an answer prepared by the Cuban Delegation was forwarded to the Juridical Committee for action.

Technical Subcommittee No. 2 presented a report on Document 11, Items 1(b) and 2 which was forwarded to the Juridical Committee for consideration before final action was taken by this Committee. It also presented a statement in relation to the use of clear channel 640 kc on which no action was taken pending direct discussions between the governments concerned. In order to expedite matters, its report on Document No. 14 was, with the approval of the chairman this Committee, referred directly to the Juridical Committee.

The Technical Committee recommends that Document No. 10 be referred by the Conference to the governments signatory or adherents to NARBA for study in connection with the preparation of the proposed new NARBA.

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

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Technical Subcommittee No. 2 was assigned Item 1, Part B, and Item 2 of the Cuban Proposal contained in Document No. 11. The Subcommittee wishes to make the following report with respect to the Cuban proposals for stations on regional channels.

The representatives of the other Governments indicated no objection to making concessions to the proposals of Cuba with respect to increasing the power of stations on regional channels in excess of 5 Kw. and to other assignments requested, provided adequate protection is given to the stations of the other countries. Accordingly, in order to obtain a guide for the determination of whether objectionable interference would be caused, the committee adopted the following rule of thumb:

"Rule of thumb for purpose of this Conference:

"Regional Channels:

"Where a new facility or a change in facility is proposed which involves interference to established stations in another country, said country will not object if the single-signal limitation from the proposed operation is less than 40% of the normally protected contour of the station receiving interference. In case of a proposed change of existing facilities where a previous notification has been accepted causing calculated limitation higher than 40% of the N. P. contour, such limitation will continue to be accepted. However, in any case, an effort will be made to provide the maximum possible protection to existing stations from any allocation proposals."

Based on the Cuban assurance that the required directional antennas will be installed and maintained and that proofs of performance will be filed with the OIR, the Technical Committee agreed as follows:

580 kc

Cuba proposes a special class II station at Camaguey with power up to 10 kw, directional antenna, unlimited time. The existing station WDBO at Orlando, Florida will severely limit the service area of the proposed Cuban station. In order to provide proper service for Cuba on this channel it appears to

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Technical Subcommittee No. 1
Minute No. 2
February 13, 1946

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

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Senor Barajas (CHAIRMAN)

The meeting was opened at 4:40 P.M., by the Chairman, Senor Barajas.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Barajas): Gentlemen, Subcommittee No. 1 of this Committee was to study and discuss the 650-mile rule. There arose some difficulty because the Cuban Delegation insisted that we should begin with the first Document, that is to say, Document No. 6. Both Document No. 6 and Document No. 11 in the corresponding part treats of the same rule, but in order to refer to the first Document, we will refer first to Document No. 6, which in the last part states the proposal. Mr. Woodward, would you read this?

MR. WOODWARD (Advisor of United States): That is Document No. 6. In English it reads: "To eliminate the 650-mile limitation established in the NARBA as a zone of geographical protection for cleared channels, replacing it with other regulations of good engineering that will offer adequate protection to the effective zone of service of the dominant station."

MR. JETT (Delegate of United States): May I ask whether the Cuban proposal will extend to all countries party to the agreement or just so far as Cuba is concerned?

CHAIRMAN: I refer the question to Mr. Mendoza, whether the proposal includes all the countries of NARBA or only to have effect in Cuba.

MR. MENDOZA (Delegate of Cuba): Mr. Chairman, Cuba is so located within 650 miles of two countries that have been allocated clear channels for Class I-A stations that Cuba desires this rule to be omitted. I do not know whether other countries desire the same thing or not. I can only speak for Cuba on this subject.

MR. JETT: I should think that that rule applies equally to all the countries. Canada, for example, may not now use I-A channels of the United States unless the stations are located 650 miles north of the Canadian border, up around the Hudson Bay region. Similarly, Mexico may not use the I-A channels of the United States unless they are located 650 miles below the southern boundary, except in those cases where in 1941 it was recognized by all the Governments that Mexico should operate two stations which are closer than 650 miles. Cuba is more than 650 miles from Canada, and I agree with you, it is not more than 650 miles from either Mexico or the United States. I am trying to find out the extent to which your proposal might be applied to any agreement that may be reached.

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Technical Subcommittee No. 1
Minute No. 3
February 14, 1946

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SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

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Washington, D. C.

Senor Barajas (CHAIRMAN)

CHAIRMAN: All the countries are present here at this meeting of Subcommittee No. 1 with the exception of Cuba. In view of the decision of Cuba not to sit any more in the subcommittees while they are waiting for an arrangement, we will recess until 3:00 this afternoon this Subcommittee No. 1

AFTERNOON SESSION

CHAIRMAN: Subcommittee No. 1 will come to order. I have nothing to add to what Mr. Adair has said, and in view of the circumstances I think we have completed our work, with the exception of some points of the Cuban Proposals, Document No. 11, points C and D. These points perhaps will be treated in the Technical Committee in full or will be submitted again for discussion in this Committee, but now I think we will recess until tomorrow at 10:00 at the session of the full Technical Committee.

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Technical Subcommittee No. 1

Minute No. 4

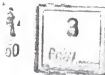
February 18, 1946

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SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Senor Barajas (CHAIRMAN)



CHAIRMAN (Mr. Barajas): Gentlemen, this will be a meeting of Subcommittee No. 1. I think every country is represented, so we will begin this morning's session. We will begin with Document No. 12 which was assigned to this Subcommittee. I hope that everyone has a copy, and perhaps it is not necessary to read this Document, to save some time in going into the discussion. This Chair should like to ask the United States Delegation, which is the sponsor of this Resolution, to the statement where it says, "These assignments are acceptable to the other countries provided that the individual single signal limitation to existing stations in the other countries from the proposed station is less than 40 per cent of the normally protected contour (as defined in the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, Havana 1937) of the station receiving interference, or in case a previous notification"—I should like to know "previous" to what date, to this conference?

MR. ADAIR (Advisor of United States): Previous to this conference, yes, and where they have been accepted by other countries. For example, if Cuba has notified a station of a particular class and power and no other country has objected to it, then that limitation they specified would stand, but for example, on one of those like the 630 kc, I believe, where previously a directional antenna has been notified with only about 25 millivolts per meter radiated in the direction of the United States and now a non-directional antenna has been placed on there, well, the directional antenna has been accepted by the United States but the non-directional operation has not.

CHAIRMAN: It has not. It is my understanding that you are referring to new stations on which assignment is pending perhaps in the United States. Do you mean the pending applications of some American stations in the United States?

MR. ADAIR: Not with respect to the previous notification. Here we would have to determine what the acceptable limitation would be on a new one that we would propose the same as they are proposing here, but any previous notification they had given and accepted and the United States had accepted, then we would not expect them to change that.

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. G. P. Adair (CHAIRMAN)

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MR. ADAIR: This is the 2nd meeting of the Technical subcommittee No. 2. We have the maps now that we have been working on the last few days. I believe they have been distributed around the room. Does anyone have anything to say?

MR. BARAJAS: Mexico is presenting to the Initiatives Committee some propositions for stations which we desire on these frequencies, I have here the stations which I would like to put on the maps so calculations can be worked out.

MR. ADAIR: The United States also has pending applications on certain of the frequencies. These applications should also be taken into consideration. We will take up channels one by one starting with 580 kcs. The Cuban delegation is proposing a special class II station, power 10 kw, unlimited time, directional antenna system.

MR. GRAHAM: WDEO now limits a station operating at Havana to its 17 mv contour.

MR. ADAIR: It appears to be rather difficult to see how this station would be much value to Cuba. It will serve about 20 miles.

MR. KARLAW: I suggest that WDEO might be moved as a last resort.

MR. ADAIR: On this basis we will pass 580 kcs. for the moment. 590 kcs. Cuba proposes special class II station, power up to 50 kw employing a directional antenna system.

At the present time the notification which we have is for CMCY in Havana, with 15 kw using a directional antenna which offers a high degree of protection to United States stations. There seems to be no reason why a similar directional antenna could not be used for 50 kw.

MR. ADAIR: What is the radiation toward WAGA at the present time?

MR. GRAHAM: On the ground plane, the radiation toward WAGA is 119 mv/m. The limitation is 1.6, which is comparatively low.

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Technical Subcommittee No. 2
Minute No. 3
February 12, 1946

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. G. P. Adair, (CHAIRMAN)

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CHAIRMAN (Mr. Adair): The meeting will come to order, gentlemen. Yesterday I believe we had fairly well completed our studies on the clear channels except there were some questions on 630 kc, on which there were going to be some further discussions.

MR. GRAHAM (United States): Mr. Chairman, the little subcommittee this morning considered 600 and did not get to 630. Maybe it would be advisable to postpone further discussion at this Committee of 630 until the Sub-subcommittee has had a chance to reconvene.

CHAIRMAN: How long do you think it will take for you to reach some conclusion?

MR. GRAHAM (United States): About an hour.

CHAIRMAN: Suppose, then, we pass over the 630 for the moment and get to other business. I understand that the minutes of yesterday's meeting were passed out here but there is considerable difficulty.

MR. GRAHAM (United States): They were not passed out. It is just a draft.

CHAIRMAN: Have you coordinated that with the others that are indicated on there? I think we better get those straight because apparently they had a little trouble keeping notes on this yesterday.

MR. GRAHAM (United States): I am not sure they will be of any particular value there are so many omissions.

CHAIRMAN: We ought to have some kind of notes for that meeting anyway, and it ought to be coordinated; maybe later while we are on other business and our secretary is not occupied she may be able to take it and coordinate it with the various Delegates to make sure that their opinions are properly expressed there.

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. G. P. Adair (CHAIRMAN)

CHAIRMAN: We have a long way to go; I think we should get started. There has been distributed a limited number of copies of the proposed report of our subcommittee with respect to regional channels. I believe that probably the easiest way to do that is to read it and see whether anyone has any objections.

(Refer to Preliminary Report, mimeograph No. 89612)

We quote that rule of thumb which I believe it is not necessary to reread at this time.

On 590 kc I can see there was a disagreement in our subcommittee on that. It was my understanding that at yesterday morning's session the United States Representative indicated that employing the same directional antenna as at present and increasing the power to 50 kw would be acceptable. However, following the noon intermission he proposed our rule of thumb, which I understood and I believe that possibly with one exception it was understood that we would reconsider the channels we had considered before noon on that basis and that with respect to 590 kc, on which there had been raised the question of the priority, that that question of priority would be referred to the Juridical Committee for disposal, but in the meantime for the purposes of this Committee we would assume that the rule of thumb applies. Is that a correct statement?

MR. KARIAN (Advisor of Cuba): When the afternoon session began the rule of thumb was proposed at 590 and 600 had gone through in the morning session and it was at 630 when the rule of thumb applied.

CHAIRMAN: That is correct; however, we went back later in the session and covered 580, 590 and 600. It is my understanding that the United States Representative withdrew his tentative agreement to that when he found that it would not work in some of those cases. He withdrew that and proposed the rule of thumb and then we went back, subject to the condition for WAGA, that we would refer that question of priority to the Juridical Committee but that for purposes of this group we would consider it on the basis of the rule of thumb, the same as the others, pending the determination of the Juridical Committee on that question. Is that agreeable?

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SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. G. P. Adair (CHAIRMAN)

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Adair): I believe there are representatives from each country now. Last evening when we adjourned, we had gotten down to the frequency 800 kc. Could Cuba indicate to us her proposal on that frequency.

MR. CATA (Advisor from Cuba): 50 kw, directional antenna.

CHAIRMAN: What city is that?

MR. CATA (A. or from Cuba): Camaguey or Holguin in the province of Oriente.

CHAIRMAN: What are the characteristics of that directional antenna you propose?

MR. CATA (Advisor from Cuba): To protect the service of XELO on the shoreline of the Gulf.

CHAIRMAN: What is that on the basis of? 20 to 1 or 25 microvolt contour?

MR. CATA (Advisor from Cuba): On the basis of 20 to 1 ratio.

CHAIRMAN: Did you understand Mr. Cata's statement on 800? He proposes to protect XELO at the shoreline of Mexico there to the 20 to 1.

MR. BARAJAS (Delegate of Mexico): Of course, we will not ask for protection which is farther than our border, but this protection should be to the contour of XELO or just to the border at least.

MR. CATA (Advisor from Cuba): You do not want to be protected at the city?

MR. BARAJAS (Delegate of Mexico): I mean shoreline not border.

MR. CATA (Advisor from Cuba): The shoreline?

MR. BARAJAS (Delegate of Mexico): Yes, to Capacho, which is here on the shoreline.

CHAIRMAN: That would be 25 microvolt there, is that right?

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Technical Subcommittee No. 2
Minute No. 5
February 14, 1946.

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. G. P. Adair (CHAIRMAN)



CHAIRMAN: Subcommittee No. 2 will convene at this time and in view of the statements just made by the Chairman of Subcommittee No. 1, that due to the absence of the Cuban Delegation it appears that there is nothing we can accomplish at this time. Therefore, without objection, Committee No. 2 will be recessed until 3:00 or such time as called.

AFTERNOON SESSION

CHAIRMAN: Technical Subcommittee No. 2 will come to order, please. I would like to announce that there will be a meeting of the full Technical Committee tomorrow morning in the Hall of the Americas in the Pan-American Building at 10:00. It is understood that at that time the Chairmen of the Technical Subcommittees No. 1 and 2 will be expected to render a brief report on the progress of the Subcommittees, and it is also understood that the Cuban and United States Delegations will have some proposals to submit at that meeting. I believe as far as this Committee is concerned we have no further business until that full Committee meeting is held, except that I have here the report prepared by our Sub-subcommittee consisting of Mr. Barajas and Mr. Buchanan. I would like to read that now to see whether it is agreed that this is a full statement of the conditions, or I might say, a summary of the facts that have been presented here in regard to 640 kc.

(Report was read)

Is there any comment in regard to that report.

MR. HODGSON (Delegate of Bahama Islands): In the paragraph A, the reference to the station should be Class I-B.

CHAIRMAN: The United States undertook to protect it as a Class I-B, I believe. Is there further discussion on that?

MR. CLARKE (Delegate of Newfoundland): Would you mind reading paragraph C again? I didn't quite get it.

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Technical Subcommittee No. 2
Minute No. 6
February 18, 1946

SECOND NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Washington, D. C.

Mr. G. P. Adair (CHAIRMAN)

CHAIRMAN: Subcommittee No. 2 will convene. There has been referred to this Subcommittee Document No. 14, which is a proposal for the establishment of a permanent North American Regional Broadcasting Engineering Committee, to be composed of 4 experts, one each from Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and the United States. Does anybody wish to make any comment? This matter has also been referred to the Juridical Committee. I think we should confine our efforts to the engineering side of it, but there may be some suggestions with respect to wording which may be helpful to the Juridical Committee and the Drafting Committee when we get around to the final points on it, so is there anybody who wishes to comment on Document 14?

MR. SOWARD (Delegate of Canada): May I suggest we examine it paragraph by paragraph?

CHAIRMAN: That is agreeable to me.

MR. SANTOS: As far as No. 1 is concerned, Cuba has accepted No. 1.

CHAIRMAN: Maybe we better start at the first "Whereas". Does anybody have any objection to the "Whereas" clauses?

MR. BROWNE (Delegate of Canada): Not as far as Canada is concerned.

CHAIRMAN: To either one of the "Whereas" clauses?

MR. BROWNE: Neither one.

CHAIRMAN: Paragraph 1 of the "Therefore be it resolved that" section?

MR. BROWNE: The Canadian Delegation feels it would be advisable to add to paragraph 1, after "is hereby established" something more definitive, such as, "for the purpose of determining facts which will enable countries to comply with the technical provisions of MARBA to their mutual satisfaction."

CHAIRMAN: Any objection to that proposal?

La Habana, 15 FEB 1947

BAHAMAS. GOVERNMENTTELECOMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENTBROADCASTING SERVICESTATION ZNS 1540 KC/S.3 17 #50
47

X-HE 8668

N 6

In accordance with Article XIII B of the Second North American Regional Broadcasting Conference Interim Agreement (Mons Vivendi) Washington, February 25th, 1946, the conclusions regarding the change of frequency of Station ZNS, Nassau to 1540 kc/s. Class 1-A are submitted as follows:-

- 1) The frequency of 1540 kc/s. has proved satisfactory so far as freedom from interference is concerned, although it is noted that adjacent channel interference from station WCKY 50 kw. 1530 kc/s. Cincinnati is liable to exceed the values specified under NARBA. So far no quantitative data is available, but measurements are in progress.
- 2) Propagation characteristics on 1540 kc/s. have proved moderately satisfactory, and the collection of field strength data is proceeding, but is a lengthy and difficult operation in this area.
- 3) Interference from KXEL 50kw. Waterloo, Iowa, 1540 kc/s. appears to be within the correct limits, but no complete measurements of sky wave field from this station are as yet available, consequently, it is not possible to state definitely that the present limitations are fully effective.
- 4) The classification of a broadcast station as class 1A to cover the area of the Bahamas is essential, and the limits of interference at present specified must not be debased.
- 5) The power of 5kw at present in use in the Bahamas represents the maximum available with present facilities, and must not be taken to indicate that a higher power will not be employed at a later date.
- 6) It is considered that no change in the present, same and adjacent channel allocations, power and directional patterns can be made without affecting the coverage of the class 1-A Bahamas Service.
- 7) The Bahamas broadcast station ZNS, must now be recognised as the dominant class 1-A station on the frequency of 1540 kc/s. for unlimited time, and power up to 50 kw. with interference limitations from stations on the same or adjacent channels equal to or better than those at present in force.

La Habana, 15 FEB 1947

OIR NARBA CONF. 2 BAHAMAS.

BAHAMAS GOVERNMENT

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

BROADCASTING SERVICE

STATION ZNS 1540 KC/S.



X-HE 8668

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#51

In accordance with Article XIIIB of the Second North American Regional Broadcasting Conference Interim Agreement (Modus Vivendi) Washington, February 25th, 1946, the conclusions regarding the change of frequency of Station ZNS, Nassau to 1540 kc/s. Class 1-A are submitted as follows:-

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- 2) Propagation characteristics on 1540 kc/s. have proved moderately satisfactory, and the collection of field strength data is proceeding, but is a lengthy and difficult operation in this area.
- 3) Interference from KXEL 50kw. Waterloo, Iowa, 1540 kc/s. appears to be within the correct limits, but no complete measurements of sky wave field from this station are as yet available, consequently, it is not possible to state definitely that the present limitations are fully effective.
- 4) The classification of a broadcast station as class 1A to cover the area of the Bahamas is essential, and the limits of interference at present specified must not be debated.
- 5) The power of 5kw at present in use in the Bahamas represents the maximum available with present facilities, and must not be taken to indicate that a higher power will not be employed at a later date.
- 6) It is considered that no change in the present, same and adjacent channel allocations, power and directional patterns can be made without affecting the coverage of the class 1-A Bahamas Service.
- 7) The Bahamas broadcast station ZNS, must now be recognised as the dominant class 1-A station on the frequency of 1540 kc/s. for unlimited time, and power up to 50 kw. with interference limitations from stations on the same or adjacent channels equal to or better than those at present in force.

VIEWS OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH
ARTICLE 13 SECTION B OF INTERIM AGREEMENT
(MODUS VIVENDI) SIGNED AT THE SECOND NORTH
AMERICAN BROADCASTING CONFERENCE ON THE
25TH, FEBRUARY, 1946.

BACKGROUND

At the Second North American Regional Broadcasting Conference the Newfoundland delegation pointed out in Document 3 of the Conference the important part played by broadcasting in Newfoundland. After careful consideration of the engineering conditions affecting the allocation of frequencies in the Standard Broadcasting Band and the possibility of interference between stations, Newfoundland wishes to make known its future requirements in respect of assignments in the Standard Broadcast Band for the operation of broadcast stations to serve the needs of the people of Newfoundland and Newfoundland-Labrador.

REQUIREMENTS ON CLEAR CHANNELS

(a) Continued protection as a Class 1-B special station for VONF operating with a power of 10 KW on 640 Kcs. at St. John's, latitude 47 deg. 34 min., longitude 52 deg. 42 min.

REQUIREMENTS ON REGIONAL CHANNELS

(a) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~750 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at Grand Falls, latitude 48 deg. 56 min., longitude 55 deg. 40 min.

(b) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~750 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at Corner Brook, latitude 48 deg. 55 min., longitude 57 deg. 55 min.

(c) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~750 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at St. John's, latitude 47 deg. 34 min., longitude 52 deg. 42 min.

- * on a regional channel.
- * on un canal regional.
- * dans une voie régionale.

OIR/III NARBA CONF. 3 NEWFOUNDLAND.
La Habana, 15 FEB 1947

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X-E 8668
N 6

VIEWS OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH
ARTICLE 13 SECTION B OF INTERIM AGREEMENT
(MODUS VIVENDI) SIGNED AT THE SECOND NORTH
AMERICAN BROADCASTING CONFERENCE ON THE
25TH, FEBRUARY, 1946.

BACKGROUND

At the Second North American Regional Broadcasting Conference the Newfoundland delegation pointed out in Document 3 of the Conference the important part played by broadcasting in Newfoundland. After careful consideration of the engineering conditions affecting the allocation of frequencies in the Standard Broadcasting Band and the possibility of interference between stations, Newfoundland wishes to make known its future requirements in respect of assignments in the Standard Broadcast Band for the operation of broadcast stations to serve the needs of the people of Newfoundland and Newfoundland-Labrador.

REQUIREMENTS ON CLEAR CHANNELS

(a) Continued protection as a Class 1-B special station for VONF operating with a power of 10 KW on 640 Kcs. at St. John's, latitude 47 deg. 34 min., longitude 52 deg. 42 min.

REQUIREMENTS ON REGIONAL CHANNELS

(a) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 3 KW power operating on ~~730 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at Grand Falls, latitude 48 deg. 56 min., longitude 55 deg. 40 min.

(b) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~730 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at Corner Brook, latitude 48 deg. 56 min., longitude 57 deg. 55 min.

(c) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~830 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at St. John's, latitude 47 deg. 34 min., longitude 52 deg. 42 min.

- * on a regional channel.
- * en un canal regional.
- * dans une voie regionale.

La Habana, 15 FEB 1947

OIR/III NARBA CONF. 3 NEW FOUNDLAND.

X-HE 668

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#54

VIEW OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH
ARTICLE 13 SECTION B OF INTERIM AGREEMENT
(MODUS VIVENDI) SIGNED AT THE SECOND NORTH
AMERICAN BROADCASTING CONFERENCE ON THE
25TH. FEBRUARY, 1946.

BACKGROUND

At the Second North American Regional Broadcasting Conference the Newfoundland delegation pointed out in Document 8 of the Conference the important part played by broadcasting in Newfoundland. After careful consideration of the engineering conditions affecting the allocation of frequencies in the Standard Broadcast Band and the possibility of interference between stations, Newfoundland wishes to make known its future requirements in respect of assignments in the Standard Broadcast Band for the operation of broadcast stations to serve the needs of the people of Newfoundland and Newfoundland-Labrador.

REQUIREMENTS ON CLEAR CHANNELS.

(a) Continued protection as a Class 1-B special station for VONF operating with a power of 10 KW on 640 Kcs. at St. John's, latitude 47 deg. 34 min., longitude 52 deg. 42 min.

REQUIREMENTS ON REGIONAL CHANNELS

(a) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~700 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at Grand Falls, latitude 48 deg. 56 min., longitude 53 deg. 40 min.

(b) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~540 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at Corner Brook, latitude 48 deg. 56 min., longitude 57 deg. 55 min.

(c) Assignment for Class 3-A station of 5 KW power operating on ~~600 Kcs.~~* This station to be constructed at St. John's, latitude 47 deg. 34 min., longitude 52 deg. 42 min.

- * on a regional channel.
- * en un canal regional.
- * dans une voie régionale.

AGENDA DE LA REPUBLICA DE CUBA A LA CONFERENCIA REGIONAL
NORTEAMERICANA DE RADIODIFUSION DE 1947.

Los puntos de vista que discutirán los representantes del Gobierno de la República de Cuba serán: La necesidad de redactar un nuevo Tratado Regional de Radiodifusión en vista de los nuevos crecimientos adquiridos en los diez años últimos sobre Normas de Ingeniería, y la necesidad imperiosa de mejorar la asignación de los canales que viene usando Cuba, en vista del gran desarrollo alcanzado por la radiodifusión en este país en el tiempo transcurrido desde la firma del Convenio Regional Norteamericano de Radiodifusión.

Aparte de que la Administración Cubana plantea la necesidad de una renovación completa del Tratado que ha venido regulando la asignación de canales de radiodifusión en la América del Norte, se sugiere, como mínima, la revisión del actual Convenio en los puntos siguientes:

Parte II, Técnica.

A. Definiciones.

6. Dice: ... o la raíz del promedio de los cuadrados de las intensidades...

Debe decir: ... o la raíz cuadrada de la suma de los cuadrados de las intensidades.

7. Dice: Suprimir el segundo párrafo, es decir, el que se refiere a expresar junto con la potencia el porcentaje de modulación.

Razón: Legalizar una violación que han cometido todas las partes signatarias del Convenio Regional. La experiencia ha demostrado también que tal designación es innecesaria.

OIR III NARBA CONF. 5 CUBA

La Habana 15 FEB 1947

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FEB 16 1947
CUBA 1566

AGENDA DE LA REPUBLICA DE CUBA A LA CONF. NORTeamericana DE RADIODIFUSION DE 1947

#156

Los puntos de vista que discutirán los representantes del Gobierno de la República de Cuba serán: La necesidad de redactar un nuevo Tratado Regional de Radiodifusión en vista de los nuevos crecimientos adquiridos en los diez años últimos sobre Normas de Ingeniería, y la necesidad imperiosa de mejorar la asignación de los canales que viene usando Cuba, en vista del gran desarrollo alcanzado por la radiodifusión en este país en el tiempo transcurrido desde la firma del Convenio Regional Norteamericano de Radiodifusión.

Aparte de que la Administración Cubana plantea la necesidad de una renovación completa del Tratado que ha venido regulando la asignación de canales de radiodifusión en la América del Norte, se sugiere, como mínimo, la revisión del actual Convenio en los puntos siguientes:

Parte II, Técnica.

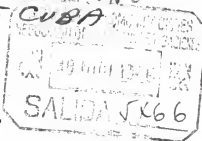
A. Definiciones.

6. Dice: ... o la raíz del promedio de los cuadrados de las intensidades...

Debe decir: ... o la raíz cuadrada de la suma de los cuadrados de las intensidades.

7. Dice: Suprimir el segundo párrafo, es decir, el que se refiere a expresar junto con la potencia el porcentaje de modulación.

Razón: Legalizar una violación que han cometido todas las partes signatarias del Convenio Regional. La experiencia ha demostrado también que tal designación es innecesaria.



AGENDA DE LA REPUBLICA DE CUBA A LA COMISION
NORTEAMERICANA DE RADIODIFUSION DE 1947.

Los puntos de vista que discutirán los representantes del Gobierno de la República de Cuba serán: La necesidad de redactar un nuevo Tratado Regional de Radiodifusión en vista de los nuevos crecimientos adquiridos en los diez años últimos sobre Normas de Ingeniería, y la necesidad imperiosa de mejorar la asignación de los canales que viene usando Cuba, en vista del gran desarrollo alcanzado por la radiodifusión en este país en el tiempo transcurrido desde la firma del Convenio Regional Norteamericano de Radiodifusión.

Aparte de que la Administración Cubana plantea la necesidad de una renovación completa del Tratado que ha venido regulando la asignación de canales de radiodifusión en la América del Norte, se sugiere, como mínimo, la revisión del actual Convenio en los puntos siguientes:

Parte II. Técnica.

A. Definiciones.

6. Dice: ... o la raíz del promedio de los cuadrados de las intensidades...

Debe decir: ... o la raíz cuadrada de la suma de los cuadrados de las intensidades.

7. Dice: Suprimir el segundo párrafo, es decir, el que se refiere a expresar junto con la potencia el porcentaje de modulación.

Razón: Legalizar una violación que han cometido todas las partes signatarias del Convenio Regional. La experiencia ha demostrado también que tal designación es innecesaria.

Oficina Interamericana de Radio (OIR)

OIR/III NARBA CONF. 4 CANADA.

La Habana, 15 FEB 1947



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

OTTAWA



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X-HE 6668

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#58

IIIrd North American Regional Broadcasting Conference

Technical Proposals

of the

Dominion of Canada

OTTAWA

September 30, 1946.

Oficio Interamericana de Radio (OIR)

OR ~~III~~ NARBA CONF. 4 CANADA.

En Habana, 15 FEB 1947



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

OTTAWA



X-HE 2668

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#59.

IIIrd North American Regional Broadcasting Conference. 3d, Ottawa,

Technical Proposals

1949 (Proposed)

of the

Dominion of Canada

OTTAWA

September 30, 1946.

O I R
Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 64
La Habana. República de Cuba.

X-HE 860
NC
OIR/III NARBA Conf. 7 Rep. Dom.
La Habana, 6. III. 1947.



(Translation by the OIR)
L.P.

#60

PROPOSALS OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE THIRD
NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

The Dominican Republic desires to be granted the use of Clase II stations, on the 650 kc., 945 kc. and 1170 kc. frequencies, under the operating conditions and limitations specified in the Regional Agreement of La Habana.

The Government of the Dominican Republic also desires that no restrictions be placed on the use of the clear channels assigned in the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, La Habana, 1937, and that the sovereign right of each signatory State to operate broadcasting stations in accordance with the prescriptions of the Agreement mentioned, be recognized.

The Dominican Republic will be disposed to cooperate to reduce the interferences to the broadcasting services and, with this end in view, desires that a revision be made of the distribution of the channels, taking as a basis the acquired rights and the existing regional agreements.

In the event of failure to adopt special rules regarding frequency tolerances, which may be presented by the North American Regional Broadcasting Engineering Committee, established in Article 12 of the Modus Vivendi signed in Washington D.C. on February 25, 1946, the Dominican Republic advocates the adoption of the rules established in Appendix I of the General Radio Regulations, El Cairo, 1938.

O I R -
Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 64
La Habana. República de Cuba.

X-HE 2528
N6
OIR/III MARBA Conf. 7 Rep. Dom.
La Habana, 6. III. 1947.



(Translation by the OIR)
L.P.

#61

PROPOSALS OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE THIRD
NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

The Dominican Republic desires to be granted the use of Class II stations, on the 650 kc., 945 kc. and 1170 kc. frequencies, under the operating conditions and limitations specified in the Regional Agreement of La Habana.

The Government of the Dominican Republic also desires that no restrictions be placed on the use of the clear channels assigned in the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, La Habana, 1937, and that the sovereign right of each signatory State to operate broadcasting stations in accordance with the prescriptions of the Agreement mentioned, be recognized.

The Dominican Republic will be disposed to cooperate to reduce the interferences to the broadcasting services and, with this end in view, desires that a revision be made of the distribution of the channels, taking as a basis the acquired rights and the existing regional agreements.

In the event of failure to adopt special rules regarding frequency tolerances, which may be presented by the North American Regional Broadcasting Engineering Committee, established in Article 12 of the Modus Vivendi signed in Washington D.C. on February 25, 1946, the Dominican Republic advocates the adoption of the rules established in Appendix I of the General Radio Regulations, El Cairo, 1938.

O I R
Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 64
La Habana. República de Cuba.

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N-HE 8668
No.
OIR/III MARBA Conf. 7 Rep. Dom.
La Habana, 6. III. 1947.

#62

(Translation by the OIR)
L.P.

PROPOSALS OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE THIRD
NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

The Dominican Republic desires to be granted the use of Class II stations, on the 650 kc., 945 kc. and 1170 kc. frequencies, under the operating conditions and limitations specified in the Regional Agreement of La Habana.

The Government of the Dominican Republic also desires that no restrictions be placed on the use of the clear channels assigned in the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, La Habana, 1937, and that the sovereign right of each signatory State to operate broadcasting stations in accordance with the prescriptions of the Agreement mentioned, be recognized.

The Dominican Republic will be disposed to cooperate to reduce the interferences to the broadcasting services and, with this end in view, desires that a revision be made of the distribution of the channels, taking as a basis the acquired rights and the existing regional agreements.

In the event of failure to adopt special rules regarding frequency tolerances, which may be presented by the North American Regional Broadcasting Engineering Committee, established in Article 12 of the Modus Vivendi signed in Washington D.C. on February 25, 1946, the Dominican Republic advocates the adoption of the rules established in Appendix I of the General Radio Regulations, El Cairo, 1936.

PROPOSICIONES DE LA REPUBLICA DOMINICANA PARA LA TERCERA
CONFERENCIA REGIONAL NORTEAMERICANA DE RADIODIFUSION

H63

La República Dominicana desea que se le conceda el uso de estaciones de la clase II bajo las condiciones de operación y limitaciones especificadas en el Convenio Regional de La Habana en las frecuencias de 650 kc., 945 kc. y 1170 kc.

El Gobierno de la República Dominicana desea asimismo que no se restrinja el uso de los canales despejados asignados en el Convenio Regional Norteamericano de Radiodifusión, Habana 1937 y que se reconozca la soberanía de cada Estado signatario para operar estaciones Radiodifusoras de acuerdo con las prescripciones del citado Convenio.-

La República Dominicana estará dispuesta a cooperar para reducir las interferencias en los servicios de Radiodifusión y para este fin desea que se haga una revisión de la distribución de canales tomando como base los derechos adquiridos y los pactos regionales existentes.-

Para el caso de que no sean adoptadas reglas especiales que puedan ser sometidas por el Comité Regional Norteamericano de Ingeniería de Radiodifusión establecido en el Art. 12 del Modus Vivendi firmado en Washington D. C. en febrero 25 de 1946, para la tolerancia de frecuencias, la República Dominicana auspicia la adopción de las reglas establecidas en el apéndice I del Reglamento General de Radiocomunicaciones, El Cairo 1938.-

PROPOSICIONES DE LA REPUBLICA DOMINICANA PARA LA TERCERA
CONFERENCIA REGIONAL NORTEAMERICANA DE RADIODIFUSION

H64

La República Dominicana desea que se le conceda el uso de estaciones de la clase II bajo las condiciones de operación y limitaciones especificadas en el Convenio Regional de La Habana en las frecuencias de 650 kc., 945 kc. y 1170 kc.

El Gobierno de la República Dominicana desea asimismo que no se restrinja el uso de los canales despejados asignados en el Convenio Regional Norteamericano de Radiodifusión, Habana 1937 y que se reconozca la soberanía de cada Estado signatario para operar estaciones Radiodifusoras de acuerdo con las prescripciones del citado Convenio.-

La República Dominicana estará dispuesta a cooperar para reducir las interferencias en los servicios de Radiodifusión y para este fin desea que se haga una revisión de la distribución de canales tomando como base los derechos adquiridos y los pactos regionales existentes.-

Para el caso de que no sean adoptadas reglas especiales que puedan ser sometidas por el Comité Regional Norteamericano de Ingeniería de Radiodifusión establecido en el Art. 12 del Modus Vivendi firmado en Washington D. C. en febrero 25 de 1946, para la tolerancia de frecuencias, la República Dominicana auspicia la adopción de las reglas establecidas en el apéndice I del Reglamento General de Radiocomunicaciones, El Cairo 1938.-

Oficina Internacional de Radio (OIR)

OIR/III NARBA CONF. 10 MEXICO.
La Habana, 20. ABR. 1947.

X-11-8468

Nº

#65



SECRETARIA DE COMUNICACIONES Y OBRAS PUBLICAS

MEXICO, D. F.

PROYECTO DE ENMIENDAS PROPUESTO POR EL GOBIERNO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS AL

CONVENIO REGIONAL NORTEAMERICANO DE RADIODIFUSION (HABANA, 1937)

COMO ANEXO Y EN CONCORDANCIA DE LOS "PUNTOS DE VISTA DE MEXICO", FORMULADOS
DE ACUERDO CON LO PREVISTO EN EL ARTICULO XVII-B DEL CONVENIO INTERINO FIR-
MADO EN WASHINGTON, D. C. EL 25 DE FEBRERO DE 1946.

México, D. F., 2 de enero de 1947.

Oficina Investigaciones de Radio (OIR)
OIR-III NARBA
La Habana, 20 ABR 1947

CONF 10 MEXICO

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#166

SECRETARIA DE COMUNICACIONES Y OBRAS PUBLICAS

MEXICO, D. F.

PROYECTO DE ENMIENDAS PROPUESTO POR EL GOBIERNO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS AL

CONVENIO REGIONAL NORTEAMERICANO DE RADIODIFUSION (HABANA, 1937)

COMO ANEXO Y EN CONCORDANCIA DE LOS "PUNTOS DE VISTA DE MEXICO", FORMULADOS
DE ACUERDO CON LO PREVISTO EN EL ARTICULO XIII-B DEL CONVENIO INTERINO FIR-

MADO EN WASHINGTON, D. C. EL 25 DE FEBRERO DE 1946.

México, D. F., 2 de enero de 1947.

X-HE 3664
N 6



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O I R
Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 64,
La Habana, República de Cuba.

OIR/III NARBA Conf. 10 Mexico/Int. Agree.
La Habana, 20. IV. 1947.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC WORKS

MEXICO, D. F.

DRAFT OF AMENDMENTS TO THE NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING AGREEMENT (LA HABANA, 1937)
PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES AS AN ANNEX TO AND IN CONFORMITY
WITH THE "POINTS OF VIEW OF MEXICO", FORMULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE XIII-B
OF THE INTERIM AGREEMENT SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, D. C., THE 25TH OF FEBRUARY, 1946.

Mexico, D. F., January 2, 1947.

Translation by the
Inter-American Radio Office. (OIR)
La Habana, Cuba.

O I R

Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 61,
La Habana, República de Cuba.

OIR/III NARRA Conf. 10 Mexico/Int. Agree.
La Habana, 20. IV. 1947.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC WORKS

MEXICO, D. F.

* * * * *

DRAFT OF AMENDMENTS TO THE NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL BROADCASTING AGREEMENT (LA HABANA, 1937)

PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES AS AN ANNEX TO AND IN CONFORMITY
WITH THE "POINTS OF VIEW OF MEXICO", FORMULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE XIII-B
OF THE INTERIM AGREEMENT SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, D. C., THE 25TH OF FEBRUARY, 1946.

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Mexico, D. F., January 2, 1947.

Translation by the
Inter-American Radio Office (OIR)
La Habana, Cuba.

X-HE 8668



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#68

O I R -
Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 64,
La Habana, República de Cuba.

X-HE 8665
N6
OIR/III MAREA Conf. 10 Mexico/Con.Int.
La Habana, 20. IV. 1947.



(Translation by the OIR)

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY
United Mexican States
MEXICO

Department of Communications
and
Public Works

POINTS OF VIEW OF MEXICO WHICH ARE SENT TO THE
INTER-AMERICAN RADIO OFFICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
PARAGRAPH B, ARTICLE XIII OF THE INTERIM AGREEMENT
SIGNED IN WASHINGTON, D. C. OF FEBRUARY 25, 1946.

WHEREAS: The internationally recognized principle regarding the
sovereign right of all the countries to the use of the radiofrequency
spectrum is not absolute, but restricted to the condition that no inter-
ference be caused to the established radiocommunication services:

WHEREAS: The priority right to the use of the radiofrequency chan-
nels, which is also recognized internationally, prevents, in the majority
of cases, the maximum utilization thereof:

WHEREAS: The resolutions adopted at the First and Second North
American Regional Broadcasting Conferences (La Habana, 1937, and Wash-
ington, 1946), prevent a broader expansion by the signatory countries of
their own broadcasting services in the 550 to 1600 kilocycle band;

WHEREAS: The developments of the science make it possible to direct
and delimit the radiation of radiofrequency and, therefore, it is feasible
to circumscribe the broadcasting services within the countries where the
broadcasting stations operate, without causing objectionable interference
to those of other countries on the same channels;

O I R
Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 64,
La Habana, República de Cuba.

X-HE 8665
NG
OIR/III NARBA Conf. 10 Mexico/Con.Int.
La Habana, 20. IV. 1947.



(Translation by the OIR)

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY
United Mexican States
MEXICO

Department of Communications
and
Public Works

POINTS OF VIEW OF MEXICO WHICH ARE SENT TO THE
INTER-AMERICAN RADIO OFFICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
PARAGRAPH B, ARTICLE XIII OF THE INTERIM AGREEMENT
SIGNED IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ON FEBRUARY 25, 1946.

WHEREAS: The internationally recognized principle regarding the
sovereign right of all the countries to the use of the radiofrequency
spectrum is not absolute, but restricted to the condition that no inter-
ference be caused to the established radiocommunication services:

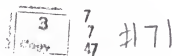
WHEREAS: The priority right to the use of the radiofrequency chan-
nels, which is also recognized internationally, prevents, in the majority
of cases, the maximum utilization thereof:

WHEREAS: The resolutions adopted at the First and Second North
American Regional Broadcasting Conferences (La Habana, 1937, and Wash-
ington, 1946), prevent a broader expansion by the signatory countries of
their own broadcasting services in the 550 to 1600 kilocycle band;

WHEREAS: The developments of the science make it possible to direct
and delimit the radiation of radiofrequency and, therefore, it is feasible
to circumscribe the broadcasting services within the countries where the
broadcasting stations operate, without causing objectionable interference
to those of other countries on the same channels:

O I R
Oficina Interamericana de Radio
Inter-American Radio Office
Calle Cuba No. 64,
La Habana, República de Cuba.

X-HE 8665
N 6
OIR/III MARBA Conf. 10 Mexico/Con.Int.
La Habana, 20. IV. 1947.



(Translation by the OIR)

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY
United Mexican States
MEXICO

Department of Communications
and
Public Works

POINTS OF VIEW OF MEXICO WHICH ARE SENT TO THE
INTER-AMERICAN RADIO OFFICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
PARAGRAPH B, ARTICLE XIII OF THE INTERIM AGREEMENT
SIGNED IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ON FEBRUARY 25, 1946.

WHEREAS: The internationally recognized principle regarding the
sovereign right of all the countries to the use of the radiofrequency
spectrum is not absolute, but restricted to the condition that no inter-
ference be caused to the established radiocommunication services;

WHEREAS: The priority right to the use of the radiofrequency chan-
nels, which is also recognized internationally, prevents, in the majority
of cases, the maximum utilization thereof:

WHEREAS: The resolutions adopted at the First and Second North
American Regional Broadcasting Conferences (La Habana, 1937, and Wash-
ington, 1946), prevent a broader expansion by the signatory countries of
their own broadcasting services in the 550 to 1600 kilocycle band;

WHEREAS: The developments of the science make it possible to direct
and delimit the radiation of radiofrequency and, therefore, it is feasible
to circumscribe the broadcasting services within the countries where the
broadcasting stations operate, without causing objectionable interference
to those of other countries on the same channels;



SECRETARIA DE COMUNICACIONES
Y
OBRAS PUBLICAS



X-HE 6666

FORMA C. G.-1 A

PUNTOS DE VISTA DE MEXICO QUE SE ENVIAN A LA OFICINA INTERAMERICANA DE RADIO DE CONFORMIDAD CON LA FRACCION "B" DEL ARTICULO XIII DEL CONVENIO INTERNO FIRMADO EN WASHINGTON, D. C., EL 25 DE FEBRERO DE 1946.

#72

CONSIDERANDO que el principio internacionalmente reconocido sobre el derecho soberano de todos los países en el uso del espectro de radiofrecuencia, no es absoluto sino restringido a la condición de que - no se produzcan interferencias a servicios de radio-comunicación establecidos;

CONSIDERANDO que el derecho de prioridad en el uso de los canales de radiofrecuencia, que también está reconocido internacionalmente, impide en la mayoría de los casos el máximo aprovechamiento de -- aquéllos;

CONSIDERANDO que los acuerdos tomados en la Primera y Segunda Conferencias Regionales Norteamericanas de Radiodifusión (Habana, 1937 y Washington, -- 1946), impiden a los países signatarios una expansión más extensa de sus propios servicios de radiodifusión en la banda de 550 á 1600 kc/s.;

CONSIDERANDO que los adelantos de la ciencia - hacen posible la orientación y delimitación de la - radiación de radiofrecuencia y, por tanto, es factible circunscribir los servicios de radiodifusión -- dentro de los países donde operan las estaciones radiodifusoras, sin causar interferencias objetables a los de los demás países en los mismos canales;

Oficina Interamericana de Radio (OIR)

OIR/III NARBA CONF. 10 MEXICO

La Habana, 20 ABR 1947